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APPROVED

### **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

## CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

City Of Ripley

0700008

Comma	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
1-	Name of Newspaper: Southern Sentinel
1	Date Published: 06 /17/2009
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	<b>IFICATION</b>
consiste	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  6-24-09  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report • City of Ripley PWS ID: 0700008 - June 12, 2009

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is five wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinatons were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Childs at 662-837-7154. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on first Tuesday of each month at 7 PM. The meetings will be conducted at the Ripley City Hall.

The City of Ripley routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level-the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique-(TT) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level-The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal-The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. *Parts per million (ppm)*:Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb): Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgan	ic Cont	aminan	ts		B) 100 and			
Barium	N	*2006	.191	.173190	Ppm	2	2 111	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2006	1.2	.74-1.2	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	0.375	N/a	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	2.0	N/a	ppb	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

### **Volatile Organic Contaminants** Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.) Water additive used to .51-.57 Chlorine (as Ppm 2008 N control microbes (12) (ppm) By-product of drinking ppb 80 1.1 n/a 0 **HAA5** Total 2007 N ater chlorination Haloacetic Acids By-product of drinking 0 2.0-5.0 ppb TTHM Total N \*2004 Trihalomethan

\*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLIG\*\*\*\*
In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Labrotary, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker,

Deputy Director, Dureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

\*\*\*\*\*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occuring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are avilable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you, however you can obtain a copy at the City Hall. Please call (662) 837-7154 if you have questions.

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2008.

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C12) (ppm)	Miles of	2008	.31	nod)	Ppm	4	4	control microbes
HAA5 Total Haloacetic Acids	N	2007	1.1	n/a	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM Total Trihalomethan es	N	*2004	4.0	2.0-5.0	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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# **Proof of Publication**

The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned
who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the
LEGAL NOTICE
a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:
VOLUME NO. DATE 131 31 6-17-00
And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above-mentioned legal notice.  Tim Watson  Sworn to and subscribed before me this the  22 day of
NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION Expires May 5, 2013  Printer's Fee \$
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